

EXHIBIT A

Blackjack Procedures

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The name of the game: Blackjack, also known as 21

The object of the game: To have a hand closer to 21 than that of the dealer without going over busting. If players are dealt an Ace and at the same time a 10, Jack, Queen, or King on the first two cards, the player has a "Blackjack" and will win 3:2 unless the Dealer also has a "Blackjack".

Betting: A bet from \$2 to \$4 must be placed within the betting circle directly in front of the player. There is a posted minimum (\$2) and maximum (\$4) bet at every table, along with all rules and procedures. Players can bet up to two (2) different hands at the Blackjack table. If a player wants to play when a player is playing multiple hands, the player will be asked to forfeit a betting spot at the table. Ultimately, it is the decision of the house on how many spots a player can play.

Dealing: Each player at the table receives two cards, both face up, and the dealer receives one card face up and another face down. Any hand containing an ace counted as 11 is referred to as a "soft" hand; any other hand is "hard." An untied two card soft 21 (ace and 10) is called a "natural" or a "blackjack" and is paid 3:2.

Dealer Ace: If the dealer has an ace up card, any player with a blackjack may ask for "even money" and forfeit the 3:2 bonuses before the dealer checks for a 10 or face card in the hole. Other players may take insurance by matching up to 1/2 of their original bet in the insurance area of the table layout. If the dealer has a 10 in the hole, all bets are collected and insurance bets are paid 2:1. If the dealer does not have a ten in the hole, the dealer collects all insurance bets and play continues normally.

Dealer Ten: If the dealer has a ten up card, the hole card must be checked to verify that the dealer does not have an ace in the hole, resulting in blackjack. If the hole card is an ace, any players who also have blackjack push, and all others lose.

At this point, if the dealer does not have blackjack, any player with a blackjack receives the 3:2 payouts. Other than that, play is from the dealer's left to right, which is referred to as from first base to third base.

All players can play multiple hands at a time. No player can play more than two (2) hands per person.

The game is played with one (1) through six (6) standard decks of 52 cards. All the players' cards are dealt face up and the dealer's cards are dealt in the normal manner (one down, one up) The

players' cards are dealt face up to enhance the fun of the game and allow the dealer to point out the many exciting options and bonuses.

The player may double down (for the full amount of the original wager or for ½ the wager if a \$4 bet is placed) on two or more cards, totaling 21 or less, even after splitting and hitting (including aces). The player may also double down on any ten valued card and an ace (including blackjack); in which event the ace is counted as a total of one. The player receives only one card on any double down. No hitting after doubling.

The player may split up to 3 times (for the full amount of the original wager; between \$2 and \$4) all equal-valued cards, including aces (making up to four hands). The player may hit, double down and surrender on split aces the same as any equal-valued cards.

The player may surrender one half of the bet(s) on two or more cards totaling less than 21. Each bet on a split is considered one bet. The player surrenders one of the two double down bets. (Surrender is allowed only after the dealer checks for blackjack.)

All players' blackjacks are guaranteed winners (no pushes) paid 1-to-1 (even-money). All players' blackjacks may be paid instantly (unless he/she places an insurance bet - check insurance rules below) before any other play. In the case the Dealer is showing an Ace, the player may request to be paid even money before the Dealer checks to see if they have blackjack. In the event, the Player denies even money; they may be paid 3:2, if the Dealer does not have blackjack. If the Dealer, however, does have blackjack, the Player and dealer will push with NO \$1 loss of bet.

The player may place an insurance bet, even if he/she has a blackjack. The player always wins on the blackjack, whether or not an insurance bet has been placed. The insurance bet is always a separate side bet, paying 2-to-1.

The house has to stand on all 17's.

In the event a card from the shoe is dropped on the ground, the Floor Manager would be called over. The player's whose card fell to the ground has the option to keep that card or take the next card from the shoe. If the player decides to muck that card, that card will then be discarded and the game will continue as normal.

Shuffling of Cards

In blackjack, we will be using 6 decks of cards. Each deck is the standard 52 card deck. Once a Blackjack table is open, the dealer will spread each deck to ensure all cards are being used. The dealer will verify all six decks of cards. After each deck is verified, the dealer will wash all six decks of cards together and form one pile (or brick). The dealer will then cut the deck in half and place each half of cards to the left and right accordingly. The dealer will then cut about $\frac{1}{2}$ of one deck of cards from each pile (right and left) and riffle the cards together and place them in a pile in the middle of the table. The dealer will then alternate taking a $\frac{1}{2}$ deck from the right and a $\frac{1}{2}$ deck from the middle pile until all cards are riffled together. The dealer will then split the pile or brick again into two separate piles. The dealer will then take $\frac{1}{2}$ deck from the right and $\frac{1}{2}$ deck from the left and riffle them together to form a final pile in the middle. Once the pile or brick has been shuffled again, the dealer will ask a player to cut the brick. A player has to cut at least one deck (approximately) from the front or back of the brick. Once a cutcard is placed into the brick, the dealer will cut the remaining cards from the back of the brick and put them in the front. After that is done, the dealer will place a 2nd cutcard into the back of the brick, again approximately one deck from the last card. Once this 2nd cutcard is dealt, it signals the last hand of the shoe, and a new shuffle will commence.

Dealing of Cards

Once the blackjack cards are shuffled and placed in the shoe, the dealer burns the 1st card. After the 1st card is burnt, the dealer deals left to right placing one card at every placed bet. Once all bets receive one card, the dealer gives himself one card as well, face up. After that is done, the dealer continues to give every placed bet a 2nd card. Once all players have two cards, the dealer then places his 2nd card face down underneath his 1st exposed card. If the dealer is showing an ace, he would ask for insurance. If no insurance bets are placed, the dealer will check to see if they have blackjack. If the dealer has blackjack, all bets are taken in and the game continues. If the dealer does not have blackjack, they start from left to right and continue to give cards to a player until they bust or stand. If a player busts, the bet is taken in and the cards are gathered, turned face-side down and mucked into the discard tray.

Surrendering Bets

A player is able to surrender their bets only before they receive a 3rd card from the shoe. After a player is dealt more than two cards, surrendering is not an option. The idea behind surrendering is that if you get a hand you do not like, you can choose not to play your cards, and fold your hand. When you surrender, you will receive half your bet back. For example, if a player bets \$4 and surrenders his bet, he receives \$2 back.

Notes: Once a player receives a 3rd card, doubles down or splits his hand; surrendering a bet is not an option.